The members seemed to agree that some revision of the rules would be necessary and that there would be no objection to allow the levy of fees in the case of children of well-to-do parents.

Reply of Government.—The question will be thoroughly investigated and a definite statement of policy recorded.

SUBJECT No. 118.

Primary education.

Mr. M. Basaviah, Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—The management of primary education may be entrusted to District Boards and Municipalities within their respective local limits. In villages, Village Committees may be appointed to superintend the proper working of primary schools.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 119.

Elementary education.

Mr. M. Basaviah, Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The distinction between Government elementary schools and Grant-in-aid elementary schools may be abolished and a uniformity of management maintained, and

(*b*) Elementary education may be made free throughout the State, and thus the working of Regulation No. V. of 1913, facilitated.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to Subject No. 117.

SUBJECT No. 120.

Funds for the Elementary Education.

Mr. M. Basaviah, Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The District Boards and Municipalities may be financed from the Provincial Funds sufficiently for the proper equipment and management of primary schools; and

(2) the District Boards and Municipal Councils may be empowered to raise an elementary education cess within any specified area of their local limits, when in the opinion of Government and the District Board or the Municipal Council concerned, the levy of such cess is found necessary.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 121.

Educational text books.

(1) (*a*) Messrs. Sitaramiah, Shimoga Municipality, and B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Anekal taluk.
(*b*) Messrs. B. Narasinga Rao and V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Seringapatam taluk.
(2) (*a*) Mr. A. Rama Rao, Nanjangud Municipality.
(*b*) Mr. S. Sitharamiah, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—1. (*a*) Educational text books are changed almost every year, if not every six months and even three months in the lower classes, and there is no uniformity of such books in all the schools nor is there any particular portion or passage fixed to be finished in each class. This system causes much inconvenience to students and places them under a great disadvantage particularly when they have to change schools. A rule may be issued that the books and the passages prescribed for each class should be uniform in all the schools and that the same, when once prescribed, should be allowed to continue for at least three years at a time.

(*b*) Educational text books in Anglo-Vernacular schools may not be changed for at least 4 or 5 years.

(*c*) Books which are not ready for sale in the school book depot may not be prescribed as text books.